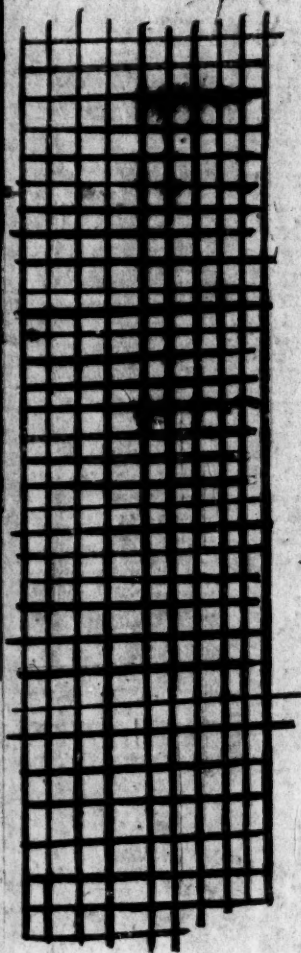


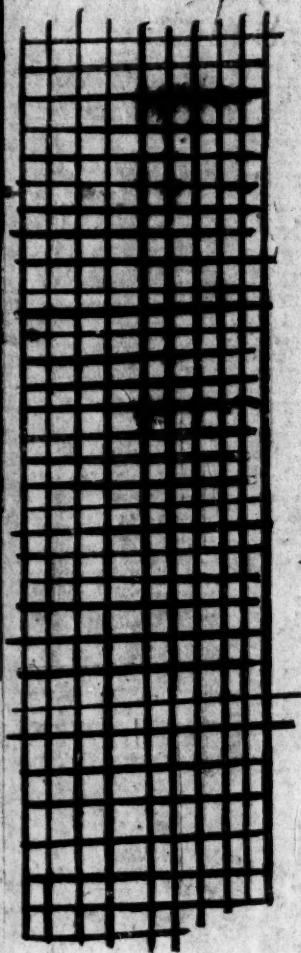
Bathurst & Co. 1772. 1773. 1774. 1775.



621

Thompson

Bathurst & Co. 1772. 1/11/73



621

Thompson

Τροποσχηματολογία, ~~12901. C. 9.~~

Maximam partem ex Indice
Rhetorico

FARNABII

DE PROMPTA:

Additis insuper Anglicanis exemplis.

In usum Scholæ Regiæ Grammaticalis apud
S. Edmundi Burgum.

*Editio Decima Quinta, prioribus multum emendatior
reddita.*

JUVENAL. Sat. 7.

*Quis color, & quod sit Causæ genus, atque ubi summa
Quæstio, quæ veniant diversâ parte sagittæ,
Scire volunt omnes, mercedem solvere nemo.*
Μέγα βιβλίον ἴσθι ἐς: μεγάλῳ κακῷ.

*H. Farnaby
(D.)*

Adjecta sunt Adagia miscellanea.

L O N D O N I,

Impensis H. WOODFALL, J. RIVINGTON, J. HINTON,
J. FULLER, R. BALDWIN, L. HAWES and Co. R.
HORSFIELD, W. JOHNSTON, T. CASLON, S. CROW-
DER, T. LONGMAN, P. STEVENS, B. LAW, E.
DILLY, J. DODSLEY, J. WILKIE, Z. STUART, R.
WARE, and G. KEARSLY. M.DCC.LXVII.

[Pretium Quatuor Denarii.]

1568/4127.



IMPRIMATUR.

Octob. 28,
1689.



Rob. Rigley.





Metaphora

Capitis aspirant. Metaph: a ventis.

Iranum fluctuat aestu. Met: a mari.

Lata seges Metaph: a dominis vel animalibus.

Gemmant vites Metaph: a gemmis.

Duo fulmina belli metaph: a meteoris.

Ingenii flumen Metaph: ab aqua.

Mens ferrea Metaph: a metallo.

Clasps habenas Metaph: a freno.

^{efficientes}
~~Metonymia.~~ Instrumenti

Inventoris, Mars pro bello.

^{us}
Lycæ pro vino.

Aulhæris, Juvenalis pro operibus Juvenalis.

Livius i. e. Opera Livii.



Artes liberales sunt septem.

Gram: loquitur. Dia: vera docet, Rhet: verba colorat.

Mus: canit. Ar: numerat, Geo: penderit, Astr: ar.

Q: Quid est Rhetorica?

R: Est ars de quovis themate ornate dicendi.

Q: Quot sunt partes Rhetoricae?

R: Quae, Elocutio y pronunciatio.

Q: Quid est Elocutio?

R: Est interna exornatio orationis, et consistit in
Tropis et Schematis recte dispositis.

Q: Quid est pronunciatio?

R: Est externa exornatio orationis, quae pra
puè in gratâ vocis modulatione; et decore corporis
gestu consistit.

Ej

Rhe
per
de A
cend
quan
frustr

O

Tropi proprii quatuor sunt.

Affec
Trop
quatu
sunt:

RHETORICA

Est Ars de quovis Themate ornatè dicendi.

AD mentem scilicet Quintiliani, qui vult *ῥήσ* seu scopum Oratoris esse solum *bene dicere*. Aliter verò Aristoteles, ἡ ῥητορικὴ ἐστὶ δυνάμις περὶ ἑκάστου τῶ δια-
ρῆστος ἐνδεχόμενον αἰσθάνων, i. e. ut Vossius interpretatur, Rhetorica est facultas videndi in unoquoque quod contingat ad persuadendum conducere. Cui astipulatur Scaligerus, lib. 1. de Art. Poet. c. 1. Non tuo, sed judicis arbitrio bene dicendum, cui si non videare bene dicere, non solum nequicquam, sed etiam nequaquam, bene dixeris. Igitur fine tuo frustratus abeas, etiam si fueris consecutus.

Ornatus dicendi constat

Elocutio continet

Tropi sunt vel

- * Elocutione.
- * Pronunciatione.
- Tropos.
- Schemata.
- Proprii.
- Affectiones eorum.
- Falsò habiti.

Metaphora.

Metonymia.

Synecdoche.

Ironia.

Causæ

Effecti.
Subjecti.
Adjuncti.

Totius, vel Generis.
Partis, vel Speciei.

efficientis
instrumentalis.
materialis.

Inventoris.

Authoris.

Tropi proprii quatuor sunt.

Affectiones
Troporum
quatuor
sunt: vel

unius,

plurium,

Catachresis.

Hyperbole.

uno verbo; Metalepsis.
pluribus; Allegoria.

Auxesis.
Meiôsis.

A 2

*** His du-
abus Rhe-
torices
partibus
nonnulli
addunt
duas ali-
as, (v. z.)*

*Inventio-
nem &
Dispositi-
onem, un-
de aiunt
quadru-
plex oriri
munus ora-
toris: 1.
Argumen-
ta inveni-
re. 2. In-
venta dis-
ponere. 3.
Disposita
ornare.
4. Ornata
pronuncia-*

Tropi re.

Tropi *falsè* *habiti* sunt decem : { Antonomafia. Litotes. Onomatopœia. Antiphrasis. Charientismus } { Asteismus. Diasyrmus. Sarcasmus. Parcmia. Enigma.

Schemata sunt, vel { Λέξεως. Διαφοίας.

Schemata Λέξεως reperiuntur vel, in { eodem } { simili } sono.

Idem sonus fit in { 1 Antanaclassi. 2 Ploce. 3 Anaphorā. 4 Epistrophe. 5 Symploce. 6 Epanalepsi. 7 Anadiplosi. 8 Epanodo. 9 Epizeuxi. 10 Climace. 11 Polypôtô.

Similis sonus est vel { 12 Paregmenon. 13 Paronomafia. 14 Homoioteleuton. 15 Parechesis.

Schemata Διαφοίας pertinent, vel ad { Explicationem. Probationem. Amplificationem. Argumenta *παθητικά*.

Explicatio sententiæ fit { 1 Hypotypôsi. 2 Paradiastole. 3 Antimetabole. 4 Enantiôsi. 5 Synœceiôsi. 6 Oxymôro.

Probatio conficitur { 7 Ætiologiâ. 8 Inversione. 9 Prolepsî. 10 Epitropê.

Amplificatio

Amplificatio & copia
continent

- 11 Incrementum.
- 12 Synonymiam.
- 13 Synathrœsmum.
- 14 Apophasin.
- 15 Paraleipsin.
- 16 Periphrasin.
- 17 *Ἐν δὲ δύοιν.*

Passio concitatur

- 18 Erotesi.
- 19 Ecphinesi.
- 20 Epiphonemate.
- 21 Epanorthôsi.
- 22 Aposiopesi.
- 23 Anacœnôsi.
- 24 Aporiâ.
- 25 Prosopopœiâ.
- 26 Apostrophe.

Pronunciationem, alteram Rhetorices partem, quæ præcipuè in gratâ vocis modulatione & decoro corporis gestu consistit, cum haud satis præceptis, præsertim metricis, explanari queat, Roscio cuique in suâ provinciâ vivâ voce docendam legavimus.

Cæterùm, quia *Grammatices* etiam *Figure* ad *ornatum orationis* suo loco usui esse possunt, & in omnibus Farnabianæ Rhetorices editionibus (quantam vidimus) sedem occupant, libuit iis neque in hac nostrâ angulum negare.

Schemata Grammatica
sunt, vel

- Orthographiæ.
- Syntaxeos.
- Profodiæ.

Orthographiæ,

- Prosthesis.
- Aphæresis.
- Epenthesis.
- Syncope.
- Paragoge.
- Apocope.
- Antithesis.
- Metathesis.

<i>Syntaxeos, in</i>	{	Excessu. Defectu.. Contextu.
<i>In excessu ;</i>	{	Pleonasmus. Polysyndeton. Parenthesis. Parolce.
<i>In defectu ;</i>	{	Elleipsis. Zeugma. Syllepsis. Prolepsis. Asyndeton.
<i>In contextu ;</i>	{	Hyperbaton. Hysterologia. Hypallage. Hellenismus. Tmesis. Hyphen. Enallage. Antimeria. Anastrophe. Evocatio. Synthesis. Appositio. Antiptôsis. Synecdoche.
<i>Schemata Prosodiæ ;</i>	{	Ecthlipsis. Systole. Diastole. Synæresis. Diæresis.

propter carmina quæ sequuntur, quibus profecto multoties opus est hujus-
modi medicamine, ut infra alicubi ad marginem notatur. Vera syllabarum
quantitas melius ex Græca voce cognoscitur, quam ideo in plerisque locis
adscriptimus.

Tropi

Metonymia Instrumenti
Gladius pro caede.

Lingua pro sermone.

Arma pro bello.

Manus pro scripturâ.

Metonymia Materiae

Pinus pro navi.

Ferrum pro gladio, cultro, aut alio ferr^o ^{ento.} instru^o.

As pro nummo.

Arundo pro fistulâ, aut vimine piscatorio.

Metonymia Effecti

Clades Lybiae pro cladis effectoribus, qui cladem

Lybia intulerunt, ita locantur Scipiones.

mors frigida pallet id. e. pallidos et frigidos red

Metonymia sub

ii i.e. victoriosi et fortes qualis fuit Curius.

tera pro potu in eis contento.

ermania pro Germanis.

Rostra pro sermone.

Ucalegon pro domo Ucalegonis.

Cor pro prudentiâ, qua sedem habent in cord^e
aut ulla qualitate corde inhaerentè.

Os pro sermone eod eo procedente.

Patronus pro cliente.

Nox pro somno.

amaryllis pro carmine de eâdem composito.

Metonymia Adjuncti

Trasces pro magistratu
5 DE 60

Scelus pro Scelesto.

Atas nulla i.e. homines nullius ætatis.

Libelli pro bibliothecâ.

Tropi proprii quatuor.

DAT *proprie similem translata* * Metaphora vocem.
 Coeptis aspirant : Irarum fluctuat æstu :
 Læta seges : Gemmant vites : Duo fulmina belli :
 Ingenii flumen : Mens ferrea : Classis habenas.

* Oratio-
 nem pul-
 chrè deco-
 rat hic
 Tropus, si
 non peti-
 tur, 1. à
 dissimili ;
 2. à simili
 nimis
 longè duc-
 to ; 3. à

*I' th' place of proper words, a Metaphor
 Puts the resemblance. How the waves do roar !
 The fields do laugh and sing : Did you behold
 Their light'ning steel ? Virtue now waxeth cold.*

*sordidis & obscænis : 4. si non nimis rem amplificat, nec minor sit re sig-
 nificatâ.*

Atque * Metonymia imponit nova nomina rebus.

* Gr. Με-
 τωνυμία.

*Efficientis : ut Inventoris ; Marte, Lyæo ;
 Authoris ; legitur Juvenalis, Livius ingens ;
 Aut instrumenti ; gladius, lingua, arma, manúsque :
 Materiæ ; pinus, ferrum, æris acervus, arundo :*

*2 Effecti ; 1. * clades Libyæ, mors 2. frigida,*

(3. pallet : ² Fit vel
 in, 1. Sub-
 stantivo.
 (4. rostræ. * Ita vo-

3 Subiecti ; 1. Curii, 2. pateræ, 3. Germania,
 5. Ucalegon, 6. cor, os, 7. patronus, 8. nox,

(9. Amaryllis : ² Scipiones,
 Virg. Æ-
 neid. 6.

4 Adjuncti ; 1. fasces, 2. scelus, 3. ætas nulla,
 (4. libelli. Vel 2. Ad-

jectivo ;
 vel 3. Ver-
 bo. 3 No-

A Metonymy does new names impose.

*Th' Inventor's ; plump and ruddy Bacchus grows : vem modis
 hic tropus*

*efficitur. 1. Cùm subiectum pro accidente ponitur ; 2. Continens pro conten-
 to ; 3. Locus pro incolis ; 4. Locus pro gestis in loco ; 5. Possessor pro re
 possessâ ; 6. Sedes pro qualitate inherente ; 7. Patronus pro cliente ; 8.
 Tempus pro rebus in eo tempore gestis ; 9. Signatum pro signo. 4 Ad-
 junctum dicimus, quoties ; 1. Signum pro signato ponitur ; 2. Qualitas
 pro personâ subiectâ ; 3. Tempus pro subiectis illius ; 4. Locatum pro loco.
 Ut Catul. Carm. 56. Quæxivimus te in omnibus libellis, i. e. in tabernis
 librariis.*

Or,

Or *th' Author's* ; lofty *Statius*, *Virgil* read :
 Or *th' Instrument* ; his *Tongue* defends his head :
 Or *th' Matter whence 'tis moulded* ; He shall kneel
 An humble suitor to thy conqu'ring *steel* :
 Or *th' effect* ; Pale famine and cold death
 Attend on bloody War's infectious breath :
 The subject that contains ; We surfeited
 On many dishes lately, now we're fed
 With *England's* tears ; Our *Pulpits* long exclaim'd
 Against those days ; yet ne'er a heart was tam'd :
 Or *th' Adjunct that attends* ; Now you may see
 The mace is coming ; What an *Age* are we !

1. Species pro genere. Confundit totum cum parte Synecdoche. Partis :
 Myrtoum Myrtoum, Auster ; hyems, tectum, mucro ; Annibal ;
 est id mare
 quod jacet
 inter Cre-
 tam & Ar-
 giam Atti-
 camque.
 Vid. Hor.
 1. Carm. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.
 Anglus : Totius : Orator, color ; annus ; vixit ; Atrides.

Synecdoche a thing complete confounds
 1. Carm. Od. 1. With part on't ; Th' Orator with Tropes abounds :
 2. Pars Or takes the part for all ; So many Springs
 pro toto. I've dwelt within this roof ; Dear soul, she sings.
 3. Dux pro exercitu.
 4. Finitum pro infinito. 5. Genus pro specie. 6. Totum pro parte. 7. Antecedens pro consequente : quam alii Metalepsin dicunt, & quintum Tropum constituunt ; alii Metonymia adjudicant. 8. Patronymicum pro determinato, Agamemnone scilicet vel Menelao, qui à patre Atreo vocabantur Atridae.

* Græc. Contra quàm sentit solet * Ironia joculari.
 Εἰρωνία Scilicet ! egregiam laudem ! pulchre ! bone custos !
 ab εἰρων, dissimula-
 tor. Perci- An Irony speaks one thing, thinks another.
 pitur au- Well done, good guide ; Kind tender-hearted brother.
 tem vel ex
 pronuncia-
 tione, vel ex ipsius rei naturâ & circumstantiis.

Synecdoche Partis pro toto.

Mystoum pro mari: Auster pro vento.

Hyems pro toto anno. Tectum pro domo.

Mucro pro gladio. Annibal pro exercitum.

Anglus pro anglis: ~~Ang~~ pro plur:

Synecdoche totius pro parte.

Orator pro Demosthene, Cicerone &c.

Color pro formâ. ut Horat. Od: 13. Lib: 1^{mo}

Tunc nec mens mihi, nec color certâ sede manet

Annus pro presenti tempore, vel parte anni.

*Ut Virg: loquens de iuena tempore ait, Nunc
formosissimus annus. Vixit pro mortuus est ante
cedens pro consequente.*

*Atrides pro Agamemnone aut Menelao
filii Atræi.*

5 DE60

Ironia

nostra est
En ego quantum egi! Quam vasta potentia
Esse hominem vetui; facta est dea. Sic ego pan-
tibus impono. Sic est mea magna potest

Ovid. Metam.: Lib. 13 Fab. 1^{ma} Car. 46
Optima nuncumat, qui sumere nolu^{illa}t

5 DE60

Affectiões Troporum quatuor.

¹ *Durior impropria est Catachresis abusus vocis.*
Vir gregis : Ultorem promissi : Pulchra minatus :

¹ Quilibet
Tropus du-
rior fiat
vel auda-
cior ex Ca-
tachr. vel
Hyperb.

A Catachresis words too far does strain.
You threaten fair : Winds ride upon the Main.

² 1. *Extenuans, 2. Augensve, excedit Hyperbole*
Astra ferit : Plumâ levior : Volat ocyor Euro.

Dicitur
(verum. 1. Meiosis
vel Tapei-
nôsis.
2. Auxesis.

Hyperbole soars high, or creeps too low.
He touch'd the Skies : A Snail don't crawl so slow.

Voce Tropos plures nectit Metalepsis in una.
Hinc movet ³ Euphrates, illinc Germania bellum :
Post aliquot mea regna videns mirabar * aristas.

³ Euphra-
tes pro Me-
sopota-
mia, Me-
sopotamia
pro incolis.

Two Tropes in one does Metalepsis yield.
The Clouds drop fatness : Tyber won the field.

Continuare Tropos ⁴ Allegoria adsolet. Absque
Et Cerere & Baccho Venus alget : Claudite

* Per ari-
stas intelli-
ge spicas,
per spicas
segetes, per
segetes æ-
states, per
æstates

An Allegory does continue Tropes.
I've pass'd the shoals, now fair gales spread my hopes.

annos. ⁴ Græc. Ἀλληγορία, ab ἄλλο alius, & γορεύω dico ; quia ἄλλο
μὲν ἀγορεύει ἄλλο δὲ νοεῖ.

Tropi falsò habiti.

Græc. Ἀντωνομασία, fit autem sex modis. 1. Antonomasia imponit cognomen. Ut, 1. Irus : 2. Impius : 3. Æacides : 4. Pœnus : 5. Cytherea : (6. Poëta.

Cum proprium nomen pro appellativo ponitur : 2. Epitheton pro proprio : 3. Patronymicum pro proprio : 4. Gentile pro moribus gentis : 5. Possessivum patrum pro proprio : 6. Appellativum artis & studii pro proprio : in quibus non raro Synecdoche etiam locum habet.

Antonomasia gives a name. The Poet Chanted *Pelides'* worth, that men may know it :

Αὐτὸς, tenuis. Si plus quàm dicis signes, Ἀὐτὸς τῆς vocabis. Non equido laudo tua, sed neque munera sperno.

More sense than words does Litotes include. I'll not refuse your gifts : I'm not so rude.

Gr. Ὀνομαστική. A sonitu voces Onomatopœia fingit, Bombalio, clangor, stridor, taratantara, murmur.

Onomatopœia coins a word from's sound. The flies do buzz : Tantarra's fill the round.

Antiphrasis voces tibi per contraria signat.

1. A lucendo, quia minime lucet : licet id alii improbant, & dictum esse malint à frequentium sacrificiorum luce. 2. Quasi non sacra : quamvis sint qui sacra interpretentur magna. Ut apud Hom. Ἰλίου ἱερῆ. Ubi Didymus, ἱερῆ, μεγάλη. 3. Tanquam minimè hospitalis, ab εὖ benè & ξείνῳ hospitalis. Aiunt tamen olim vocatum esse ἀξείνων, & hospitaliori facta postea inditum fuisse nomen εὐξείνων ; sive εὐξείνων. Vid. Ovid. Trist. lib. 4. Eleg. 4. v. 55, & 56. 4. Græc. Συμφορὰ, i. e. Calamitas, à συμφορῆς

Antiphrasis makes words to disagree From Sense. The Speaker's dumb : The Euxine Sea.

esse malint à frequentium sacrificiorum luce. 2. Quasi non sacra : quamvis sint qui sacra interpretentur magna. Ut apud Hom. Ἰλίου ἱερῆ. Ubi Didymus, ἱερῆ, μεγάλη. 3. Tanquam minimè hospitalis, ab εὖ benè & ξείνῳ hospitalis. Aiunt tamen olim vocatum esse ἀξείνων, & hospitaliori facta postea inditum fuisse nomen εὐξείνων ; sive εὐξείνων. Vid. Ovid. Trist. lib. 4. Eleg. 4. v. 55, & 56. 4. Græc. Συμφορὰ, i. e. Calamitas, à συμφορῆς

[II]

Φίγν' expedit; scilicet quia, non expedit. Sed fortasse melius ducitur à συμφοράς evenio; nam συμφορά quemvis eventum significat, neque pro calamitate aut infelici fortunâ sumitur nisi συνδοχικός. 5. A parco, (ut vulgo) quia minimè parcunt. Becmannus autem, quia parcunt. Clotho enim vitam dat, Lachesis vitæ tractum continuat, neque unquam Atropis filum incidit nisi fatorum jussu. Utut autem ille blanditur, alitur tamen audiunt apud vet. Poëtas. Vid. Hesiod. Theog. v. 2. 7. & 221.

Dat * Charientismus pro duris mollia verba.
At bona verba precor: Nè sævi, magna sacer-
fortasse,
(dos juxta Ro-

Soft words for harsh doth Charientismus use.
Be not so angry: Heaven send better news.
Chari-
entismus est
irrisio
cum amce-

nitare mordax: vocis enim origo est à χαριεντίζεσθαι, quod Græc. est facete dicere; non à χαρίζεσθαι, rem gratam facere. Hic autem admittas ευφημισμόν, & si libet, sic legas, Pro duris Euphemismus dat mollia verba, &c.

Asteismus jocus urbanus, seu scommata facietum est.
Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi:
Atque idem jungat * vulpes, & mulgeat hircos.

Asteismus is a witty Jest. Who knew it?
This Woman's old, yet ne'er a tooth to shew it,

Est inimica viri * Diasyrmus abusio † vivi.
In strepitu cantas; Inter strepit anser olores.

A living Enemy Diasyrmus jeers:
This Raven sings the musick of the Spheres.

Insultans hosti illudit ² Sarcasmus amaré.
En, agros metire jacens: Hinc nuncius ibis
Pelidæ referens: Satia te sanguine, Cyre.

σαρκάζειν, i. e. labiis, eo modo quo canes solent, cum inimicè super carne mutiunt, birriuntque, diductis irridere. Vel, ut Scaligero & Becmanno placet, ἀπὸ τῆς σαρκός, quod volunt propriè esse cadaver, quia, ut aiunt, non nisi de mortuis vel morituri Sarcasmus.

Græc.
Ἀστει-
σμός, ἀπὸ
τῆς Ἀστ.
ἑστ., Urbs.
* Quæ tan-
rorum vice
trabant a-
ratrum.
† A δια-
σύνω, ob-
trecco.
Huic refe-
runt My-
sterismum
& Mime-
sin. † Ita
Scal. Dia-
syrmus in
vivum.

² Ἀπὸ τῆς

Sarcas-

Sarcasmus with a biting jeer does kill.
Cyrus, thy thirst was blood; now drink thy fill.

Æthiopem lateremve lavare, Parcemia dicta est.

Parcemia's but a Proverb. 'Tis too late,
After the Steed is stol'n, to shut the Gate.

* Ἀπό τῆς αἰνιγμο-
μας, i. e. obscurè sig-
nifico. Hæc
autem est
species
quædam
Allegoriæ.
* Ænigma obscuris teſta est ſententia verbis.
2. Filiolas Cadmi profert 3. Nilotis arundo,
Quas ferit è 4. Cnidio diſtillans 3. ſepia 4. nodo.

Ænigma is a riddling ſpeech. A creature
Four legg'd i' th' morn, noon two, night three; what
(feature?)

1. Papy-
rus, è ripâ Nili. 2. Literas, quas è Phœniciâ in Græciam duxit Cadmus.
3. Atramentum, è Sepiæ ſanguine conſectum. 4. Calamo ſcriptorio, quo
Cnidos locis cæteris præſtabat.

Figuræ dictionis in eodem ſono.

* Ἀπό τῆς ἀντανά-
κλας, i. e. reflectere.
Dat varium ſenſum voci * Antanacſiſ eidem,
Quis neget Æneæ magnâ de ſtirpe Neronem?
Suſtulit Hic matrem, ſuſtulit Ille patrem.

Antanacſiſ in one word does hide
Two ſenſes. Come on; if we ride, let's ride.

* Species
quædam
Antana-
claſeos.
Eſtque * Ploce; Corydon, Corydon eſt tempore
(ab illo.

Ploce repeats a proper name in ſenſe
That's common. Irus grew an Irus hence.

*Diversis membris frontem dat¹ Anaphora eandem.
Ter conatus ibi collo dare brachia circum,
Ter frustra comprehensa manus effugit imago.*

¹ Anaphora & Epistrophe sunt ex repetitione, 1. Eiusdem vocis, 2. Hemistichii, 3. Versus

*Anaphora gives more sentences one head.
Peace crowns our life; Peace does our Plenty
(breed.*

jusdem vocis, 2. Hemistichii, 3. Versus

integri; qui sic repetitus intercalaris dicitur.

*Complures clausus concludit² Epistrophe eodem
Dicto. Crede mihi, si te quoque pontus haberet;
Te sequer, Conjux, & me quoque pontus haberet.*

² Dicitur etiam Antistrophe, Epiphora, & Anastrophe.

*Epistrophe concludes alike. Be wise
In your advice; take time in your advice.*

*Symploce eas jungit complexa utramque figuram.
Quàm benè, Caune, tuo poteram nurus esse parenti?
Quàm benè, Caune, meo poteras gener esse parenti?*

*Symploce joins these figures both together,
And from both join'd makes up itself another.
Justice came down from Heav'n to view the Earth.
Justice climb'd back to Heav'n, and left the Earth.*

*Incipit & voce exit Epanalepsis eadem.
Pauper amet cautè, timeat maledicere pauper.*

*Epanalepsis ends as it begins.
Sins stain thy beauteous Soil; forsake thy sins.*

*Est * Anadiplosis, cum quæ postrema prioris
Vox est, hæc membri fit dictio prima sequentis.
Pierides, vos hæc facietis maxima Gallo,
Gallo, cujus amor tantum mihi crescit in horas.*

* In vehementiori animi motu adhibita emphasin habet.

Anadi-

Anadiplosis ends the former link
 With what the next begins, 'Tis the first sign
 Of virtue, if it fly the steps of vice,
 Vice, which to mischief does the Soul intice.

*Prima velut mediis, mediis ita Epanodos ima
 Consona dat repetens.* Crudelis tu quoque mater ;
 Crudelis mater, magis an puer improbus ille ?
 Improbus ille puer, crudelis tu quoque mater.

Epanodos makes first, last, middle meet
 In a like sound. He bow'd down at her feet :
 He bow'd, he fell, bowing he fell down dead :
 He lay there still where he bow'd down his head.

Ejusdem fit Epizeuxis repetitio vocis.
 Ab Corydon, Corydon: me, me, bella, horrida
 (bella.

The same word Epizeuxis twice repeats.
 Ah poor, poor Swain ! me, wretched me, he beats.

Continuâ serie est repetita gradatio Climax.
 Quod libet, id licet his ; & quod licet, id satis audent ;
 Quodque audent, faciunt ; faciunt quodcunque mo-
 (lestum est.

Climax goes up the stairs. Folly breeds laughter :
 Laughter disdain ; disdain makes shame her
 (daughter.

Estque Polypoton vario si dictio casu
 Consonet. Arma armis, pede pes, densûsque viro vir.

Whilst Polypoton, divers cases takes
 O' th' same word. A new friend his friends forsakes.

Figuræ dictionis similis soni.

*Fonte ab eodem derivata Paregmenon aptat.
Tu quoque Pieridum studio, studiose, teneris.*

*Paregmenon deriv'd words does recite.
Of friendship friendly to my friend I write.*

*Voce parum mutata, alludit significatum
Paronomasia: ut, amentis, non gestus amantis.*

*Paronomasia alludes to th' meaning, where
The letters change. Not friends, but fiends, were
(here.*

*Fine sonos similes conjungit Homoioteleuton.
Si vis incolumem, si vis te reddere sanum,
Curas tolle graves, irasci crede profanum.*

*Homoioteleuton with like sounds does end.
Amend, to virtue bend, and love thy friend.*

*Inque * Parechese repetita est syllaba vocum.
Ob Fortunatam, natam! Vi victa jacebat.*

*One syllable twice Parechesis sets
Our Mischiefs chiefly liberty begets.*

Figuræ sententiæ ad explicationem.

*1. Res, 2. Loca, 3. Personas, 4. Affectus, 5. Tem- 1. Prag-
(pora, Gestus, matogra-
Exprimit, atque oculis quasi subjicit Hypotypôsis. phia. 2. Si
vera sint,
Topogra-*

*phia; sin fista, Topothesia. 3. Prosopographia. 4. Pathopæia. 5. Chro-
nographia. Horum omnium exemplum vide lib. 1. Sat. 1. Horat.*

Things

*Things, Places, Persons, Times, Affections, Acts,
Hypotypôsis to your Eye contracts.*

(brat

*Explicat oppositum addens Paradiastole. Obum-
Virtutem fortuna, tamen non obruit illam.*

*Paradiastole crossing does explain. (Main.
They change their soil, not minds; who plow the*

Gr. Ἀντι- *Opposita: Antimetabole mutat dicta. Poëma*
μεταβολή: *Est pictura loquens, mutum pictura poëma.*

*Dicitur
etiam Me-
tathesis.*

*Antimetabole puts chang'd words again.
Kings before men are Gods; 'fore Gods are men.*

*2 Quando contrarie-
tas solum
versatur
in epithe-
sis, voca-
tur Anti-
thesis.* *Librat in Antithetis contraria 2 Enantiôsis.
Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

*Enantiôsis poseth different things
I th' balance. Truth foes, flatt'ry friendship, brings.*

** Compa-
rando illu-
strat delec-
tatque.* ** Synœceiôsis duo dat contraria eidem.
Tam quod adest desit, quàm quod non adfit, avaro.*

Gr. Συ- *Synœceiôsis to one subject gives*
οικτιωσις. *Two contraries. He's dead e'en whilst he lives.*

*3 Ludendo
elevat,
pungit ta-
men.* *3 Oxymôron iners erit ars: concordia discors.*

*In Oxymôron contradictions meet.
This boney-gall of Love, this bitter-sweet.*

Figuræ sententiæ ad probationem.

Propositi reddit causas ¹ *Ætiologia.*
Sperne voluptates ; nocet empta dolore voluptas.

¹ Gr. *Αἰτιολογία.*
Ideo cæspiat carmen, ut
et alibi ; præcipue

Ætiology gives every Theme a reason.
Speak little ; who speaks much, speaks out of season.

verò ubi corripuntur scæminina in e, qualia Epitrope, Antimetabole, &c.
quod neque latuit Farnabium, ut ipse agnoscat.

Arguit allatam rem contrà Inversio pro se.
Imò equidem, neque enim si occidissem, sepe-
(lisssem,

Inversion makes the Adversary's Plea
Our best defence. Sir, You'd not say me nay,
But that I am a stranger. Answ. Pray forbear ;
They that know more of you, trust less, I fear.

Anticipans, quæ vis valet objecisse, 2 Prolepsis
Diluit. Hic aliquis mihi dicat, Cur ego ami-
(cum
Offendam in nugis ? Hæ nugæ seria ducunt
In mala derisum semel acceptumque sinistrè.

² *Aliàs vocatur προκατάληψις, ἀπ' ἀντιθέσεως. Lat. occupatio, anteoccupatio, præsumptio, objectio, & à parte posteriore subjectio.*

Prolepsis your objections doth prevent
With Answers. But you'll say, Pleasures were sent
To wing the soul. True ; yet she'll soar so high
On those false wings, she'll scorch herself and die.

Nam hujus duæ partes, ὑποποροα, i. e. adversarii ratio, quæ propriè
Prolepsis ; & ἀνθυποποροα, i. e. rationis illius solutio, quæ etiam Prosa-
podosis nominatur.

* *Huic affinis est Synchoreffis ; nempe cum Epitrope fit facti.* *Planè aut diffimulans permittit : Epitrope factum.*
Credo equidem : Neque te teneo, neq; dicta
(refello.

Epitrope gives leave, or else dissembles.
Go, take your course : I will not stop your rambles,
am facit.
Ur, Sacrilegus, fit fur, &c. at est bonus Imperator.

Figure dictionis ad amplificationem.

Ad summum ex imo gradibus venit Incrementum.
Non plebs prava iubens, solidâ nec mente tyranni,
Vis fera dimoveat justum, non turbidus Auster,
Fulminei non dextra Jovis, non si ruat orbis.

From low beginnings Incrementum rises
T' a lofty pitch. Could Hell forbear these vices,
Not gape to swallow them? Could th' Earth
(endure
Their footsteps? Is the Air grown so impure
To give them breath? Can Heav'n behold their
(riot
With patient eyes? Or can the Gods be quiet?

Græ. Συ- Verbar Synonymia addit rem signanti eandem.
ωνυμία. Enses & gladii : Superâtne, & vefcitur aurâ
Quæ si in Æthereâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbri
orationibus

fit Εξ- Synonymies with divers words declare
γασία vo- catur ; fin One matter. He's alive, he draws the Air.
diversimo-

de facta, diutius moratur auditorem. 'Επιμονή' gravitatem & acrimoniam
orationi conciliat, si cautè & cum delectu utaris ; sin minùs, in Ταυ-
ρολογία & Βατολογία degenerat.

Res specie varias * Synathræsmus congerit und. * *Parnab.*
 Grammaticus, Rhetor, Geometres, pictor, a *Hirmos.*
 (liptes, *Gr. Eig-*
μὲν ab
 Augur, schœnobates, medicus, magus, omnia novit. *ἴσθ' ἅπαντα.*

Divers things Synathræsmus heaps together.
 Thief, Taylor, Miller, Weaver; chuse you whether.

Non dico, Apophasis: Taceo, mitto est * Pa-¹ *Vocatur*
 (raleipsis. *ἢ κατά-
 φασις.*

I do not say; Apophasis her Phrase: *Gr. Παρά-
 λειψις.*
 Whilst Paraleipsis cries, I let it pass.

Rem circumloquitur per plura Periphrasis unam.
 2 Trojani belli scriptor: 3 Chironis alumnus. *2 Homerus.
 3 Achilles.*

Periphrasis a copious train induces
T^o express one word. The father of the Muses.

¹ * Hendyadis ² fixum dat mobile, & in duo solvit * *Barbari*
 Unum. Auro & pateris: Chalybem frænosque *pro ἑνὶ διὰ
 δύοιν.*
 (memorâit. *1. Substan.
 2. Ajecti-
 vum.*

Hendyadis puts two substantives for one.
 He is advanc'd to Iv'ry and a Throne,

Figuræ dictionis ad affectuum concitationem.

Quærit Erôtēsis poterat quod dicere rectē.
 Creditis avectos hostes? aut ulla putatis
 Dona carere dolis Danaûm? sic notus Ulysses?

What Erôtēsis knows full well, it asks.
 Was ever virtue put to harder tasks?

¹ *Post res magnas graviter expositas ciet affectus. Verum in re frigida magnâ voce exclamare, Axi- vorum est.* *Concitat: Ecphonesis & Exclamatio mentem!*
Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! proh vana vo-
(luptas!

The Mind's intent is rais'd by Exclamation.
Alas, the day! Oh, most corrupted Nation!

Narratæ subit & rei Epiphonema probatæ.
Tantæ molis erat Romanam condere gentem.

Epiphonema makes a final clause.

Such care's requir'd, that Men observe the Laws.

² *Huic af- finis est* *Est² Epanorthôsis positi correctio sensûs.*
O clementia! seu potius patentia mira!

ândopros- mus, qui rei falsum nomen ad- imit ve- rumque imponit. *Epanorthôsis does words past correct.*
Most brave! brave, said I? most heroick Axi!

³ *Res tri- stes, turpes, notas, sus- pectas ta- cet, irato minantig; conveniens* *3 Aposiopesis sensa imperfecta relinquit.*
Quos ego — sed motos præstat componere fluc-
(tus.

Aposiopesis leaves imperfect sense.
I'll teach you — yet I would avoid offence.

Gr. 'Ανα- κείνωσις. *Consultat cùm aliis Anaccenôsis. Si ità haberet*
Se tua res, quid consilii aut rationis inires?

Gr. 'Απο- εία, ideò, nisi susten- tetur ope *Anaccenôsis tries another's mind.*
But were you here, what comforts would you find?

Diastoles, versus claudicat. *Consulit addubitans quid agat dicatve Aporia.*
Quid faciam? roger, anne rogem? quid deinde
rogabo?

In

*In words or actions Aporia doubts.
What then? shall I reply, or take her flouts?*

Personam inducit Prosopopœia loquentem.
Hósne mihi fructus, hunc fertilitatis honorem
Officiique refers, quòd adunci vulnera aratri
Rastorúmque fero, totóque exerceor anno?

Græc.
Προσωπο-
ποιία.

*Prosopopœia feigneth one to speak.
The Country cries, why should your discords break
My long continued joys? My fertile womb
In every furrow opens now a tomb.*

*Sermonem à præsentí avertit Apostrophe. Et auro
Vi potitur: quid non mortalia pectora cogis,
Auri sacra fames?*

*Apostrophe turns from the first discourse.
She's dead: Did e'er the fates yet feel remorse?*

Schemata Grammatica Orthographiæ.

*Prosthesis apponit capiti quod Aphæresis aufert.
Ut, gnatus; tetuli; ruit; & non temnere divos.*

*Prosthesis adds to the first part of a word,
Xclad in armour, and begirt with sword.*

*Aphæresis takes away what i' other gave.
He'll speak you fair, yet 'truth, he's but a
(knave.*

Syncope de medio tollit quod Epenthesis infert.
Religio; Mavors; jusso; furrêxe; repôstum.

Græc.
Συλκωπή.

Epenthesis does to the middle add.
Go, *Blackamore*, and curse the daring Lad.

Syncope from the middle steals a cut.
Thus *Presbyter* in *Presler* close is shut.

Græc. *Aufert Apocope finem, quem dat Paragoge.*
Ἀποκοπή. Ingeni; Hymen; curru: *Tyrio* vestier *ostro*.

Gr. Πα- *By Paragoge something's put to th' end.*
ράση. So (e) abounds in *lovee*, *learne*, *fears*, and *friende*.

Apocope for haste the end doth spill.
So *Thomas* we call *Tom*, and *William* *Will*.

Literulam Antithesis mutat, quod & Antistæ-
(chon,
Olli subridens: voftrum: fervom: faciundo.

Antithesis changes vowels i' one for i' other.
Ah! *stemy* heart, *twa* brethren dear to *smother*.

Transponitque elementa Metathesis: ut, tibi,
(*Thymbre.*
Quod & descendere potest à Nominati-vo Thym-brus. Fre-
quentior Metathesis apud Græcos, ἀπαδία, ἐπαδον, &c.
Metathesis the letters place in words
Does change: as brunt for burnt, and cruds for
(*curds,*

Syntaxeos in excessu.

Vocibus exsuperat Pleonasmus, & emphasin auget.
Auribus his audivi, oculis vidi, ore locutus.

More words than needs does Pleonasmus get.
I heard it with mine ears; these eyes did see't.

Conjunctura frequens vocum Polyfyndeton esto.
Fatâque, fortunâsque virum, morâsque, manûsque.

*Trepidanti
convenit
& multa
per celeri-
tatem atq;
animi im-
petum con-
gerenti.*

In Polyfyndeton Conjunctions flow.
Both lives, and 'states, and hopes, to thee we
(owe.

Membrum, interjecto sermone, Parenthesis auget.
Credo equidem (nec vana fides) genus esse Deorum.

Parenthesis is independent sense
Clapt in. Astrea's fied (thy joys) from hence.

Syllabicum adjectum fit vocis fine Parolce.
Qui pote numnam : etiamnum : ehodum : Tu,
(Sofia, adesdum. * Servus*

*Amphitry-
onis, apud
Plautum.*

Parolce to the end puts more than needs.
He must be fat : see, evermore he feeds.

In defectu.

Dicitur Elleipsis, si ad sensum dictio desit.
Non est 1. solvendo : 2. dicunt : quid 3. plura ? A λέγω
(quid 4. istis ? 1. Suppl.

Words in Elleipsis must be understood.
'Tis one : why say'st ? six in the hundred : good !

*aptus ;
2. Illi ;
3. dicam ;
4. opus est.*

Suppositis multis si verbum inserviat unum,
Aut adjectivum, fit Zeugma. Hic illius arma,
Hic currus fuit ; Hircus erit tibi salvus & hoedi.

One word in Zeugma to more is referr'd.
All whist : nor leaves, nor reed by wind is stirr'd.

*Personam, genus & numerum conceptio triplex
Accipit indignum Syllepsis sub magè digno.
Túque puérque eritis : Rex & Regina beati.*

*Syllepsis puts two different things together,
And yet at all no difference there is whether
Shall rule. For Thou gives place to I, and He to
(both ;
And She to Him obedience pays, though loth.*

*Post totum partes capiet generale Prolepsis.
Procedunt castris hinc Acron, indè Quirinus :
Alterum in alterius mactatos sanguine cernam.*

*Prolepsis sets all first, and then each part.
They look, and wound the one the other's heart.*

Gr. Διδ-
αυτον &
'Ασυνδε-
τον.

*Dyalyton tollit juncturam & Asyndeton, idque
Articulus faciet. Rex, miles, plebs negat illud :
Frange toros, pete vina, rosas cape, tingere
(nardo,*

*Asyndeton the Cop'lative denies.
Faith, Justice, Truth, Religion, Mercy dies.*

In Contextu.

* Huic vel Est vocum inter se turbatus * Hyperbaton ordo.
prorsus ea- Vina, bonus quæ deinde cadis onerârat Acestes
dem, vel Littore Trinacrio, dederâtque abeuntibus, heros
saltem non Dividit.
multum
alia, est
Εὐχνοίς.

*Words by Hyperbaton in order run
Disturb'd. Wealth, which the old Man for his Son
Had rak'd and scrap'd together, now the Boy
Doth Periwig and Pantaloon away.*

Hyste-

Hysteron & Proteron, *sive* * Hysterologia, Gr. ὕστερολογία
(secundo σπουδαία)

Prima loco ponit. 1. Lavinâque littora venit :

2. Detrudunt naves scopulo : 3. Nutrit pepe-
(ritque. 1. Prolep-
fin hoc ap-
pellat A.
Gel. l. 10.
c. 16.
2. Propo-
sitionis in
compositio-

Hysteron and Proteron puts the wrong word first.

Here he was bred and born, brought up and nursed.

ne regimen nuncupant hoc grammaticorum filii. 3. Hoc merum Hysteron
Proteron esse volunt.

Casu transposito submutat Hypallage verba.

Nec dum illis labra admovi : Date classibus Au-
(stros. Gr. ὕπ-
αλλαγή-
Ab ὕπῳ &
ἀλλὰ τῷ.

Hypallage words in places changed doth set.

Cups which I never mov'd my lips to yet.

1 Hellenismus erit phrasis aut constructio Græca. 1 Sive Græ
Define clamorum : * Latet hoc me : Ardebat cismus.

(Alexin. * Nam La-

'Tis Hellenismus when we imitate

The Græcian style. Thus Spencer trots in state :

" For not to have been dipt in Lethe lake,

" Could save the Son of Thetis for to die ;

" But that blind Bard did him immortal make,

" With Verses dipt in dew of Castalie.

latet mihi.

Priores li-

bri pro[la-

ter hoc me]

habuerunt

[fallunt]

quàm aptè

viderit

Lector.

Compositæ in partes est Tmesis sectio vocis.

Quæ mihi cūque placent : Septem subiecta trioni.

Tmesis between words broke puts others in.

What gloss so'er he puts on't, 'tis a sin.

2 Dicitur

etiam

Σύνθεσις,

Συμ-

πλοκή.

Jungit 2 Hyphen voces neclitque ligamine in unam.

Vertice de summo semper-virentis Hymetti.

Hyphen

Hyphen does words to one another tid.
The Sun-burnt Clown; the ever-chatt'ring Pye.

■ Hetero-
 fis etiam
 dicitur &
 Allo-
 theta.
 ■ Prae-

Personam, numerum, commutat^r Enallage, tempus,
 Cumque modo genus. Ut Pereo : 1. Quod charius
 (est mi :
 2. Ni faciat : 3. Vici : 4. Praesto est : Hinc
 (spargere voces.

Vid. Don. Enallage changes Person, Number, Tense,
in Ter. Gender and Mood at will. See yonder whence
Eun. a. 2.
f. 1. 2. Pro A Troop appears; unless they march apace:
ni faceret. See here's your horse: ne'er fear, we've won the race;
Vid. Virg.
Æneid. I. v. 62. 3. *Pro vincam.* Ut in ille Hannibalis apud Livium.
Si tales animos habebitis, quales hic ostenditis, vicimus. 4. *Pro*
Præstò sum. *Vid. Donat. in Ter. Phorm. a. 1. f. 2. v. 1.*

² Gr. Ἄντιμερία. ² Antimeria solet vice partis ponere partem.
Sole recens orto : nil scire tuum : illius ergò.

Antimeria for one part puts another.
He's *new* come home: You *say*'ll not save your
(Brother.

Digna praeire solet postponere Anastrophe verba.
 Transtra per : Italiam contra ; Maria omnia
 (circum.

Gr. 'A. Anastrophe *puts last what first should go.*
 αναστροφή. *This is the Fault which I was subject to.*

Evocatio. Personam ad primam revocatur five secundam
Tertia. Qui legis hæc : Populus superamur ab uno.

*By Evocation the third Person's made
To yield to first or second. Thou a blade
Forget'st thy nest: I, yet no aged man,
Remember since thy Father froth'd the Can.*

* Syn.

* *Synthesis est sensu tantum, non congrua voce.*
Turba ruunt : aperite aliquis : pars maxima cæsi.

* *Ignotum nomen vel Grammaticis. Re-
tius au-
as vocare-
tur : quia*

*Synthesis minds words, but any ways
Speaks sense. The Moor-ben treads, the Woodcock lays.*
in hac structurâ id respicitur, non quod dicitur, sed quod intelligitur.

*Et casu substantiva * apponuntur eodem.*

Turba molesta proci : mons Taurus : fons Aga-
(nippe. ** Apposi-
tio Frustra
eris, si in*

Antiptosis amat pro casu ponere casum.
Urbem quam statuo vestra est : Trabeate salutas.

*Appositio-
ne aut in
sequentibus
figuris,
Antiptosis,
Synecdo-
che, Systole,
Diaſtole,
Synæresi,
Diæresi,*

*Pro toto posite partis, quam passio signat,
Quantum vel sextum casum Synecdoche tradit
Passivis, neutris, adjectis, participiisque.*
Dentibus alba : caput doleo : Spoliata lacertos.

*Anglicana exempla expectes ; cum Angli nec casus variant, nec dipteron
gos admittant, nec in poësi suâ quantitatem curent.*

Metri. seu Profodiæ.

Ecthlipsis M, vocales aufert Synalœpha.

Tu in me ita es, hem ! in te ut ego sum : ac tu
me ibi ama, ut ego amo hic jam.

Synalœpha breaks off Vowels when they meet.
The Dutch and *th'* English, *t'*one and *t'*other
(Fleet.

1. Systole *ducta rapit : correpta* 2. Diaſtole Gr. *ἰ. Σο.*
(*ducit : συλη.*
2. Δια-
στολη.)
Recidimus ; steterunt : naufragia ; semisopita.

Syllaba

Syllaba de binis confecta Synæresis esto.

Ab ære **Æ**ripides : alveo : cui : tenuis : parietis : aurea.

Ricet Jof.

Scal. con-

tendit ab

ære, ad

Auson. l.

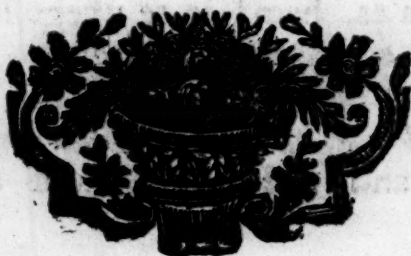
l. c. 16.

Dividit in binas partita Diæresis unam.

Evolūisset : aheneus : evohe : materiai.

F I N I S.

5 DE60



Adagia Miscellanea.

A Gold Ring [a Jewel] in a *Annulus Aureus in nare suilla.*

Swine's Snout.

To grease the fat sow in the tail.

As rich as an Emperor.

Lincoln was.

It is possible.

Such a thing may be.

Perhaps so.

He is a wise Child that knows his own Father.

The more haste, the worse speed.

To talk to the wind.

To sit down and pill straws.

He hath got a rod for his own breech : ——— pull'd this mischief upon his own pate.

Scared with the wagging of a leaf.

Out of the frying-pan into the fire.

A three-fold cord is not easily broken.

Hunger will break stone walls.

Abused patience turns to fury.

Stolen waters are sweet.

To brazen his face ; ——— steel his brow ; — have no shame in him.

Neighbours fare is good fare.

What is done cannot be undone. — cannot be helped.

Hunger makes hard bones sweet beans.

To be the Ring-leader ; ——— leading man ; — chief leader.

He was ordained to it.

It was his destiny.

Silence gives consent.

To whisper a thing in one's ear.

Now is your time.

Lose not your opportunity.

Strike while the Iron is hot.

What God wills no man can hinder.

No Man can prevent his destiny.

He that is born to be hang'd shall never be drown'd.

Crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

Cræso [Crasso] ditior.

Fuimus Troes.

Fieri potest.

Filius sapiens, qui patrem suum nôrit.

Nimium properans serius absolvit.

Fluctibus obloqui.

Fluctus numerare.

Flagellum ipse paravit, quo vapularet.

Hanc technam in seipsum struxit.

Fronidium crepitus leporem terret.

Fumum fugiens, in ignem incidi.

Funiculus triplex non facîle rumpitur : ——— indissolubilis.

Furari necesse viro esurienti.

Furor sit læsa sæpius patientia.

Furtivæ aquæ dulciores sunt.

Faciem perfricare.

(est.)

Facile fertur quod omnibus commune

Factum infectum fieri non potest.

Famelicis nullus non suavis est cibus.

Familiam ducere.

Fata sic illum trahabant.

Fatis adauctus est.

Fatentis est silentium.

Qui tacet, consentire videtur.

In aurem dicere.

Nunc tuum ferrum in igne est.

Ferrum, cum igni candet, tundendum.

Fato non repugnandum.

Fatum inevitabile.

To

Adagia Miscellanea.

To be in his kingdom ; — cock on
his own dunghil.

Near is my petticoat, but nearer my
smock.

I love you well, but myself better.

Put not a sword into a mad-man's
hand.

They strain at a gnat, and swallow
a camel ; — stumble at a straw,
and leap over a block.

Not to be touched with a pair of
hedging mittins.

At the first sight ; — blush.

Of two evils the least is to be
chosen.

A goose to a chicken.

An unfit match.

A very unequal comparison.

He is sick of the same disease.

Love comes with looking ; —
creeps in at the windows.

He that is afraid of feathers, must
not come among wild-fowl.

A man may have too much of his
mother's blessing.

I smell a rat.

I see a knave.

Many hands make light work.

'Twill not quit cost.

More cost than worship.

A liar should have [need] a good
memory.

I will set you out in your colours.

— make you know what you are.

It hangs by a hair ; — twin'd thread.

An elaborate piece.

It cost him some pains.

It has made him scratch his pate ;

— bite his nails.

Now let some body else take my
place ; — supply my room ;
— begin where I end ; — go
on where I leave off.

In suo regno esse.

Canis domi ferocissimus.

Gallus in suo sterquilinio.

Genu surâ propius.

Nè puero gladium.

Glutiunt camelum, excolantes culicem.

Echino asperior.

Primâ facie ; — fronte.

E duobus malis minus eligendum.

Elephanti culicem conferre.

Eodem laborat morbo.

Ex aspectu nascitur amor.

Qui timet ignem, fumum fugiat.

Nocet indulgentia matrum.

Lupum per rimulas video.

Multæ manus onus levius reddunt.

Operæ pretium non est.

Materiam superabat opus.

Mendacem memorem esse oportet.

Tuis te pingam coloribus.

De pilo [filo] pendet.

Demorsos sapit unguis.

Nunc cursu lampada trado.

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